I, Dr. Saira Jahan really appreciate the comments of valuable reader on my article “Association of single nucleotide polymorphism of transforming growth factor β1 (T29C) in breast cancer patients: a case control study in Rawalpindi” published on March 2020 issue of JPMA. The current study as planned to determine the association of single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) in CC, TT and TC genotypes of TGF-β1 T29C in breast cancer patients. I would like to answer all your queries one by one. Firstly, your query about confidence interval of the calculated OR. Genotyping of TGF-β1 T29C showed a decreased in the risk of developing breast cancer with CC genotype compared to TC or TT genotypes (OR: 0.38, 95% CI: 0.01-0.74). Whereas; TGF-β1 TC genotype was strongly associated with increased risk of developing breast cancer (OR: 3.79, 95% CI: 3.22-4.35). TGF-β1 TT genotype was also associated with the risk of developing breast cancer (OR: 2.63, 95% CI: 1.87-3.38). Regarding your second question about the discussion section, to support the study findings a total of five references were used in the discussion section. I have therefore referenced only from those studies who have analyzed T29C polymorphism. Moreover, limitations were related to sample size and duration of study. Sample size need to be increase to get the clear understanding of association of SNP of TGF beta T29C with breast cancer and to get more precise and detail interpretation of statistical analysis of data. The study variables/parameters were reduced to complete the trial in stipulated time period, otherwise the information related to other clinical presentation could have been more informative and in-depth analysis of SNP of TGF-β1 (T29C) with clinicopathological parameters of breast cancer could have been more beneficial.

Once again I thank you for taking interest in my study and I hope I have managed to answer your questions.